

can be provided without causing interference to the service of existing stations. For example, the FCC may grant developmental authorizations for:

(a) Field strength surveys to evaluate the technical suitability of antenna locations for stations in the Public Mobile Services;

(b) Experimentation leading to the potential development of a new Public Mobile Service or technology; or,

(c) Stations transmitting on channels in certain frequency ranges, to provide a trial period during which it can be individually determined whether such stations can operate without causing excessive interference to existing services.

§ 22.403 General limitations.

The provisions and requirements of this section are applicable to all developmental authorizations.

(a) Developmental authorizations are granted subject to the condition that they may be cancelled by the FCC at any time, upon notice to the licensee, and without the opportunity for a hearing.

(b) Except as otherwise indicated in this subpart, developmental authorizations normally terminate one year from the date of grant. The FCC may, however, specify a different term.

(c) Stations operating under developmental authorizations must not interfere with the services of regularly authorized stations.

(d) A grant of a developmental authorization does not provide any assurance that the FCC will grant an application for regular authorization to operate the same transmitter(s), even if operation during the developmental period has not caused interference and/or the developmental program is successful.

§ 22.409 Developmental authorization for a new Public Mobile Service or technology.

The FCC may grant applications for developmental authority to construct and operate transmitters for the purpose of developing a new Public Mobile Service or a new technology not regularly authorized under this part, subject to the requirements of this section. Such applications may request

the use of any portion of the spectrum allocated for Public Mobile Services in the Table of Frequency Allocations contained in part 2 of this chapter, regardless of whether that spectrum is regularly available under this part. Requests to use any portion of the spectrum for a service or purpose other than that indicated in the Table of Frequency Allocations in part 2 of this chapter may be made only in accordance with the provisions of part 5 of this chapter.

(a) *Preliminary determination.* The FCC will make a preliminary determination with respect to the factors in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section before acting on an application for developmental authority pursuant to this section. These factors are:

(1) That the public interest, convenience or necessity warrants consideration of the establishment of the proposed service or technology;

(2) That the proposal appears to have potential value to the public that could warrant the establishment of the new service or technology;

(3) That some operational data should be developed for consideration in any rule making proceeding which may be initiated to establish such service or technology.

(b) *Petition required.* Applications for developmental authorizations pursuant to this section must be accompanied by a petition for rule making requesting the FCC to amend its rules as may be necessary to provide for the establishment of the proposed service or technology.

(c) *Application requirements.* Authorizations for developmental authority pursuant to this section will be issued only upon a showing that the applicant has a definite program of research and development which has reasonable promise of substantial contribution to the services authorized by this part. The application must contain an exhibit demonstrating the applicant's technical qualifications to conduct the research and development program, including a description of the nature and extent of engineering facilities that the applicant has available for such purpose. Additionally, the FCC may, in its discretion, require a showing of financial qualification.

(d) *Communication service for hire prohibited.* Stations authorized under developmental authorizations granted pursuant to this section must not be used to provide communication service for hire, unless otherwise specifically authorized by the FCC.

(e) *Adherence to program.* Carriers granted developmental authorization pursuant to this section must substantially adhere to the program of research and development described in their application for developmental authorization, unless the FCC directs otherwise.

(f) *Report requirements.* Upon completion of the program of research and development, or upon the expiration of the developmental authorization under which such program was permitted, or at such times during the term of the station authorization as the FCC may deem necessary to evaluate the progress of the developmental program, the licensee shall submit a comprehensive report, containing:

(1) A description of the progress of the program and a detailed analysis of any result obtained;

(2) Copies of any publications produced by the program;

(3) A listing of any patents applied for, including copies of any patents issued;

(4) Copies of any marketing surveys or other measures of potential public demand for the new service;

(5) A description of the carrier's experiences with operational aspects of the program including—

(i) The duration of transmissions on each channel or frequency range and the technical parameters of such transmissions; and,

(ii) Any interference complaints received as a result of operation and how these complaints were investigated and resolved.

(g) *Confidentiality.* Normally, applications and developmental reports are a part of the FCC's public records. However, an applicant or licensee may request that the FCC withhold from public records specific exhibits, reports and other material associated with a developmental authorization.

(h) *Renewal.* Expiring developmental authorizations issued pursuant to this section may be renewed if the carrier—

(1) Shows that further progress in the program of research and development requires additional time to operate under developmental authorization;

(2) Complied with the reporting requirements of paragraph (f) of this section; and,

(3) Immediately resolved to the FCC's satisfaction all complaints of interference caused by the station operating under developmental authority.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 61 FR 54099, Oct. 17, 1996]

§ 22.411 Developmental authorization of 43 MHz paging transmitters.

Because of the potential for interference to the intermediate frequency stages of receivers in broadcast television sets and video recorders, 43 MHz paging channels are assigned only under developmental authorizations subject to the requirements of this section, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section.

(a) *Carrier responsibility.* Carriers so authorized shall operate the 43 MHz paging service under developmental authority for a period of two years. During the two year developmental period, carriers must resolve any broadcast television receiver intermediate frequency interference problems that may occur as a result of operation of the 43 MHz paging transmitter(s). Carriers shall inform subscribers receiving service on the channels assigned under developmental authority during the developmental period that this service could be terminated by the FCC on short notice if such action were to become necessary to eliminate interference. Carriers shall notify the appropriate FCC Field Office, in advance, of the date on which service to subscribers is to begin.

(b) *Periodic surveys.* To determine the extent of any interference to broadcast television receivers resulting from operation of 43 MHz paging stations authorized pursuant to this section, carriers shall conduct semi-annual surveys during the first two years of operation. The first such survey is to begin on the date when service to subscribers commences. For each survey, the carrier shall contact at least 25 television viewers to determine whether they have experienced interference.